

TAFT WILL CARRY BATTLE TO ENEMY

He Selects Senator Root as Permanent Chairman of Convention.

DRAW FULL FORCE OF OPPOSITION

Indication That Taft and His Friends Will Fight Colonel at Every Point, and Are Confident They Have Enough Delegates to Defeat Him.

Taft Selects Root for Permanent Chairman

Washington, June 5.—President Taft's choice for permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention is Senator Elihu Root, of New York, already selected by the Republican National Committee as the temporary chairman of that convention. In spite of the opposition of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and some of his advisers to Senator Root as temporary presiding officer of the convention, Mr. Taft today decided that Mr. Root should also receive his support.

The news that the President had reached this decision was taken in Washington as a further indication that the President and his friends intend to fight Mr. Roosevelt at every point, and was said also to show that the President is confident he has the votes necessary to insure the selection of Mr. Root, in spite of determined opposition, and make permanent the temporary organization of the convention. The information that the President would like to see Mr. Root made permanent chairman followed close the departure of his secretary, C. H. Hill, for Chicago. Mr. Hill, who has charge of the President's interests before the national committee and the convention.

Chicago, Ill., June 5.—A plan to meet at once the full force of Colonel Roosevelt's fight to control the organization of the Republican National Convention by making permanent the temporary organization with Senator Elihu Root as chairman, was partially agreed upon today by the delegates who are here for the opening session of the Republican National Committee tomorrow.

Control of the National Committee by the Taft forces is said by them to be certain. When the committee meets at 2 o'clock tomorrow to organize for the hearing of contested delegate cases, the Roosevelt forces will not be heard. The delegates from Nebraska, to succeed Acting Chairman Roosevelt, or to select a Roosevelt committee-man as presiding officer for the contest hereafter.

Not Backing Howell.

Fresh from conferences with Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, Senator Dixon and National Committee-man William T. Ward, of New York, made it clear that the Roosevelt managers would not be heard in the contest hereafter to select a Roosevelt committee-man as presiding officer for the contest hereafter.

The committee will select a successor to Chairman John F. Hill, of Maine, who died last winter, adopt rules to govern the hearing of the contest cases, decide whether to give publicity to the hearings, and arrange the time to be allotted for each case. There are at present more than 235 delegates sent in the convention for which contests have been prepared by either Taft or Roosevelt. The first of the cases will be taken up Friday morning.

The Taft leaders determined not only to adhere to their purpose to seat Senator Root, but to call upon their forces to help make him permanent chairman of the convention.

The fight by Roosevelt attorneys for the contested delegates from Southern States will include a claim of legality for every convention where they said they had a majority of the delegates. It is contended that in many cases delegates were kept out of the convention hall and where such excluded delegates would have made a majority, Colonel Roosevelt's representative will demand that their conventions be recognized as the "regular" ones.

In outlining the Roosevelt program today, Senator Dixon declared the Roosevelt forces would fight to the last in the effort to overthrow Senator Root for temporary chairman. He held a conference with Roy O. West, chairman of the Illinois Republican State Central Committee, and later declared that at least sixteen Illinois delegates would aid Colonel Roosevelt in the fight against Senator Root.

"Believing in the perfect fairness of the members of the national committee, we have no fear in resting our contests upon their decision," said Senator Dixon. The talk of a bolt from the convention by the Roosevelt forces, he designated as "junk."

We have control of the convention irrespective of the contested seats and that kind of talk is junk."

The arrival of the Washington executive and literary forces of the

1,500 DELEGATES U. C. T. CONVENTION

Meeting Opens This Morning at Jefferson Hotel.

GREAT GROWTH OF ORGANIZATION

Numbers Now More Than 65,000 Members—Governor and Mayor to Welcome Travelers—Mammoth Theatre Party and Trip to Jamestown.

Nearly 500 members and delegates reached the city last night to attend the sixteenth annual meeting of the United Commercial Travelers of America, which opens at the Jefferson Hotel this morning at 10 o'clock. It is expected that at least 1,500 men will be in attendance, and that most of them will be in the auditorium when the convention is called to order.

The actual work of the session began last night when the Grand Auditing Committee went over the books of the Secretary and Treasurer and the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws completed the drafting of a constitution for the government of this jurisdiction. Heretofore the organization has operated under the constitution of the supreme body which comprises twenty-seven jurisdictions in the United States and Canada. The constitution, which probably will be presented this morning, will not differ from that governing the national organization, but is designed to cover certain local conditions that are not provided for in that paper.

Besides taking up the reports of committees and the ratification of the constitution, the convention will go into the discussion of the parcels post and the recent increase in rates charged by the railroads on express baggage. While, of course, these matters will be taken up by convention in executive session, a number of the delegates are taking of them last night, and expressed the opinion that resolutions would be passed strongly opposing both.

Officers All Here.

All the officers of the Grand Council have registered at the Jefferson Hotel last night. They are as follows: Grand Counselor, E. H. Thornburg, Huntington, W. Va.; grand junior counselor, A. H. Isaacs, Baltimore; grand past counselor, W. T. Browning, Lexington, Ky.; grand treasurer, A. E. Brown, Lexington, Ky.; grand secretary, C. H. Chambers, Huntington, W. Va.; grand conductor, G. L. Reid, Richmond; grand page, C. L. Swenson, Covington, Ky.; grand sentinel, W. W. Cunningham, Wheeling, W. Va.; grand chaplain, R. E. Hardwick, Huntington, W. Va.; Grand Auditing Committee—C. W. Tenary, Hagerstown, Md.; G. M. Berry, Lexington, Ky.; W. M. Fink, Hagerstown, Md.; G. W. G. Gilbert, Lynchburg.

Auditing Committee—W. W. Mansfield, Washington (chairman); L. C. Stephenson, Charleston, W. Va.; S. H. Sayre, Huntington, W. Va.; Grand Secretary—B. J. Fishburne, Roanoke; T. J. Phelps, Lexington, Ky.

Wonderful Growth.

This grand jurisdiction of the United Commercial Travelers met in Richmond this time in 1911. At that time there were about 55,000 members; there are now about 65,000 of them. The local council has a membership of fifty as against 260 in good standing at this time. Eleven years ago the membership in the United States and Canada was estimated at 16,000; it is now more than 65,000. The national convention will be held in Columbus, O., this summer and nine delegates will be elected here to represent this jurisdiction.

The session will open this morning, with Senator Root presiding. Prayer will be offered by Rev. W. C. James, D. D., and addresses of welcome by Mayor D. C. Richardson, Governor William Hodges Mann and President T. M. Carrington of the Chamber of Commerce. Grand Counselor E. H. Thornburg will make the response.

Greetings from the Supreme Council will be brought by C. E. Barker, and a ten-minute talk to traveling men will be made by Rev. H. D. C. MacLachlan. The closing remarks will be made by Business Manager William T. Dabney of the Chamber of Commerce, and the benediction will be pronounced by Rabbi E. N. Calisch. Following this

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Boy Taken to Hospital After School Flogging

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Alexander, Va., June 5.—Joseph Tuckman, a five-year-old pupil of Chapel Street public school, was sent unconscious to St. Vincent's Hospital, after he had been flogged by his teacher because he would not do his drawing lesson and for resisting the punishment the teacher was administering. After the flogging the boy ran away from school and fell unconscious before reaching home. He was picked up by the police and sent to the hospital in the patrol wagon. It was reported that the boy was bleeding at the mouth and ears when he was picked up by the officer.

Reports have been made to the superintendent and to the school board, and the committee on teachers and text-books has been called to make an investigation.

After reaching the hospital the boy was soon restored to consciousness, and to-night is said to be out of danger.

FORCE OF MARINES SENT TO INTERIOR

Gomez Frankly Confesses Inability to Guard Against Rebels.

FOUR WARSHIPS LEAVE KEY WEST

With Their Arrival in Cuban Waters, This Government Will Have Army of 3,000 Men With Which to Protect American Lives and Property.

Washington, June 5.—Frank confession of President Gomez that he was unable to meet the demands of the large plantation owners in Eastern Cuba for adequate guards against the marauders and insurgents, was the factor that today led Captain Kline, commanding the United States naval station at Guantanamo, to set in motion the body of United States marines gathered there for just such a purpose.

Captain Kline's action in dispatching nearly half of his available force of marines into the interior of Cuba gave the signal for the departure from Key West to Guantanamo of half of the second squadron of the Atlantic fleet, which had been lying at anchor at Key West for the last week.

The facts as disclosed at the State Department are that several of the large American, British, French and Spanish companies operating plantations and mines in Eastern Cuba telegraphed the Cuban government through the Alcide de Guantanamo, a demand for 100 regular troops for each of their mills and fifty for each of their cane fields. In reply, President Gomez pointed out that a compliance with their request would require the use of 1,250 of his best troops for the protection of one group of foreign properties in a single section of the disaffected district. If he acceded to such demands, he said, his whole army would not suffice for police work alone, and he would have no forces left with which to carry on the campaign against the insurgents.

Situation Is Alarming.

Meanwhile complaints multiplied, the situation in Guantanamo was becoming more alarming and the Guantanamo Sugar Company had definite information that the rebels intended to destroy one or more of the foreign estates. The manager of the Spanish-American Iron Company, having declined a meeting with a rebel leader with 100 followers near Ciego, was threatened with the destruction of all property between that place and Jaruco.

To add to all this, the owners and representatives of several of the large American properties near Guantanamo, having failed in their application to the Cuban government, appealed directly to Captain Kline.

Captain Kline, judging that the gravity of the situation demanded the use of American guards, this morning sent 450 of his marines from the naval station by boat up Guantanamo Bay to a landing place near Calmaera, the terminus of the railway running up to the city of Guantanamo, fifteen miles inland.

The gunboat Paducah about the same time reported the situation at Santiazo as critical, which determined Captain Kline to call upon the Navy Department for more marines. Accordingly Admiral Osterhaus promptly dispatched from Key West to Guantanamo the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, comprising the battleships Ohio, Missouri, Mississippi and Minnesota. They are under command of Rear-Admiral Usher, who, by virtue of his superior rank, will assume command at Guantanamo when he arrives there Friday morning. Admiral Usher can easily land 1,200 marines and blue-jackets, which force, with the marines and sailors available for landing parties, would make a formidable little army of about 3,000 men. If this force is not sufficient, Admiral Osterhaus's remaining four vessels may be called upon for further aid. For the present it is the policy of the State Department to maintain the third division of the fleet at Key West to guard against any uprising in Havana.

In one way the distribution of the American marines as plantation guards will serve to test the real purposes of the Cuban government. It is calculated that General Montecarlo's troops, being relieved in large part from the onerous duty of guarding plantations, will no longer have excuse for failing to move immediately and relentlessly upon the insurgent negroes.

Atrocities Committed.

There is grave intimation from recent tragedies that this may become an international duty if the Cuban government longer delays action. Minister Baupre to-day reported a case of horrible atrocity, which occurred yesterday near Saviga, in Oriente, which is believed to be only one of many similar cases. His information, derived directly from the Cuban Secretary of State, was to the effect that a band of negroes entered the house of a former white official of prominence, tied him and his son and outraged his wife and two young daughters before his eyes. The son was killed in cold blood while trying to break his bonds to protect his mother and sisters.

The army continues to watch the unfolding of events in Cuba. Lying on General Wood's desk are the messages which, if released, would send an army division into Cuba within a week or ten days. But that situation has existed for three months, and is only illustrative of careful preparation that has been done by the general staff.

Excitement in Capital.

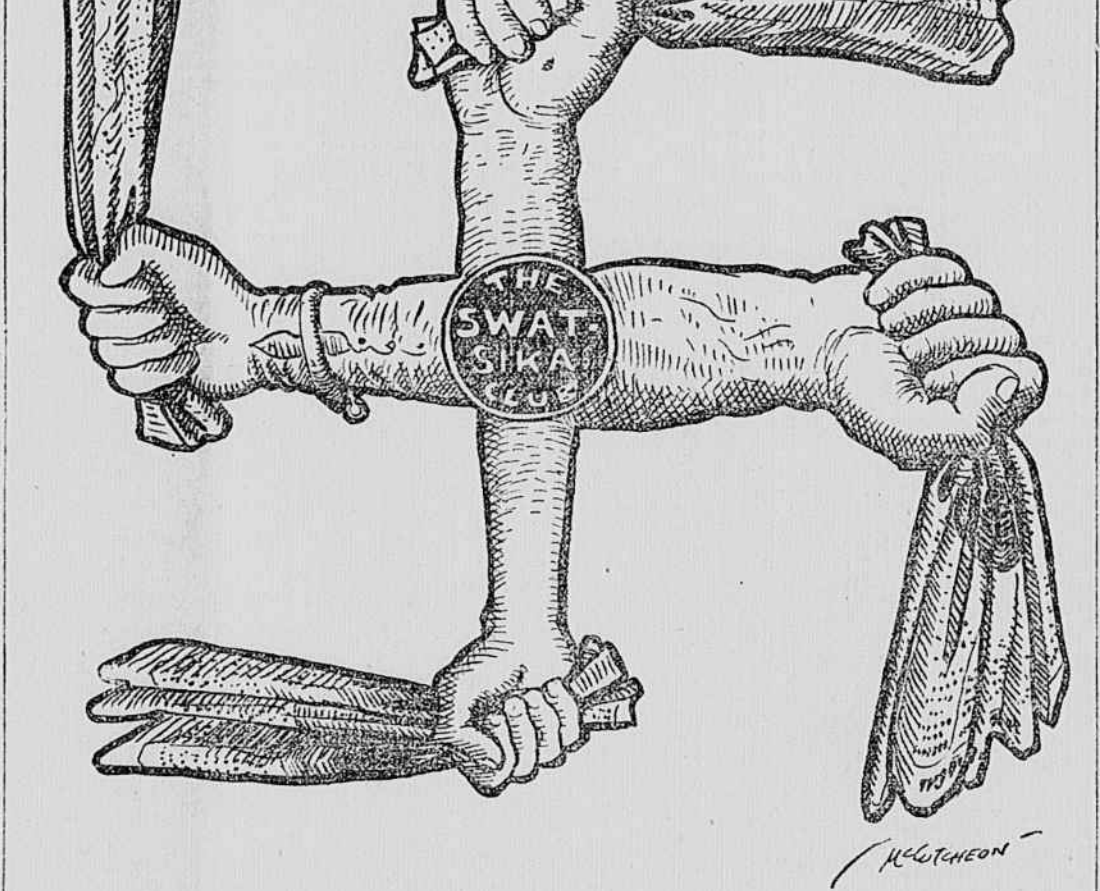
Havana, June 5.—American marines have landed on Cuban soil to the number of 450, under command of Colonel Lucas. They came ashore to-day at Calmaera and proceeded by train to Guantanamo City.

While it is officially declared that

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SUGGESTED EMBLEM FOR THE "SWAT THE FLY" CLUB

By John T. McCutcheon.



ISMAY'S CONDUCT ON SINKING LINER

Attorney-General Makes Thrusts at Manager of White Star.

TELLS OF HIS ESCAPE

He Admits He Knew Titanic Did Not Have Enough Lifeboats.

London, June 5.—J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, resumed his testimony to-day before the British Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the steamer Titanic. For the most part his replies were "I don't know," or "That's outside my province."

Toward the close of the session Sir Rufus Isaacs, the attorney-general, reverted to Mr. Ismay's personal conduct at the time of the disaster, which is perhaps more discussed than any other detail.

"You knew that you had not boats enough on the Titanic to accommodate all the passengers and crew?" asked Sir Rufus, leaning forward with his eyes fixed on his hand.

"I did," Ismay replied without hesitation.

"So that if all the boats had left the ship there would still be persons on board?" pressed the attorney-general.

"Yes."

"When the last boat left the Titanic you must have known that a number of passengers were left on board?"

"Where were these passengers when your boat left?"

"I can only assume that they had gone to the after part of the ship. I was really not thinking about that."

Not the Californian's Lights.

Discussing the lights seen in the distance by the survivors, Ismay said his impression was that the lights were not those of the steamer Californian, because they were dull white.

Lord Mersey, the head of the court, asked:

"Have you any doubt that the Californian did see the signals from the Titanic?"

"Judging from the evidence, I have not," said the witness, who then explained that the matter of providing or not providing the ship's officers with marine glasses was left to the judgment of the commanders.

The question whether this designer of the Titanic had provided for forty lifeboats caused a long discussion. When asked for the facts, Ismay responded:

"I have no recollection."

Sir Robert Finlay, representing the White Star Line, said the fact was that the Board of Trade had been at the time the matter of requiring ships to carry more lifeboats. The White Star Company discussed a plan for meeting such requirements. A detail was the question of davits which could launch four boats.

Designs for Forty Boats Rejected.

Thomas Scanlan, M. P., attorney for the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, declared that he had evidence from a confidential source that the designs for the Titanic provided for forty lifeboats, and that the company rejected them.

The incident of the wireless message received by Captain Smith, and which he handed to Ismay, containing a warning of the iceberg ahead, was again threshed out. When Sir Rufus asked if the witness did not consider

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Sailors Are Entertained.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Hampton, Va., June 5.—One thousand sailors from the three ships of the German fleet, which is visiting the United States, were entertained this afternoon by the ten companies of artillerymen stationed at Fort Monroe. The jockies came ashore at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, and were met on Old Point wharf by the ten companies of soldiers under command of Captain James Howell, the navy adjutant. After the Germans had been shown around the post and escorted to the parade ground, a game of ball between the fort and the nine of the battalions Louisiana was pulled off on the army diamond. The navy, winning by the count of 5 to 1. Tiffin followed a series of entertainments, in which each soldier company entertained one hundred German sailors at luncheon in the barracks of the fort. The festivities closed at 5 o'clock, after which the visiting sailors returned to their ships.

To-morrow the officers of Fort Monroe will entertain the German fleet officers at a series of receptions.

SARAH JOHNSON HEADS SWATTERS IN FLY CONTEST

Little Church Hill Girl Has Killed 90,580 Flies.

CHILDREN ARE FORMING CLUBS

Boy Scouts and Methodist Mission Boys Are Making Strong Running in Crusade—Colored Children Also Striving Hard for Prizes.

Records are being smashed right and left in The Times-Dispatch's great fly swatting contest. Last night, the third day of the crusade, total casualties had been reported to the City Health Department to the amount of 540,340, and if this ratio is kept up through the fourteen days of the contest, the total number of flies killed will reach the neighborhood of 2,500,000. The contestants are not only making the advantage of the club idea and are joining together in one contestant's name.

Little Sarah Johnson, of 1111 North Twenty-sixth Street, is still leading the contestants with a total of 90,580 flies killed and counted in the first three days of the contest. Tuesday afternoon she brought in 62,280, and yesterday she increased this by 27,300. Vernon Kahn, of 225 North Twentieth Street, representing the boys of the Methodist Mission, is running second with a total slaughter of 60,560 flies. His largest single day's kill was made yesterday, and totaled 28,280.

Scouts Enter Contest.

The Boy Scouts of Richmond have finally entered the contest in an organized body and made their first kill yesterday. George Sipp, in whose name the Boy Scouts' entries are being made, brought in 29,232 flies yesterday, and immediately jumped into third place in the race for the 425 prize. Sam Brown, of 100 North Twentieth Street, is now in fourth place, with a total count of 27,860 flies turned in to the Health Department.

Among the colored children the race is keen, although the kills reported by them have not come in the neighborhood of those reported by the white contestants. Any colored child in Richmond, even if unentered in the contest at this time, can plunge in to-day by making a determined fight run away with the 422 prize offered for the highest contestant. Madeline Murray, of 703 North Ninth Street, is leading the colored contestants with a count of 8,890. Paul Davis is running second with 8,540, while Cecil Whitely is in third place, with 7,818. The fourth place is held by Grace Jefferson, who made her first entry yesterday, 4,900. It is readily seen that all these contestants are closely bunched and that there is a fine opportunity for children to enter to-day and win out.

Interest Increasing.

As the days of the contest pass by the youthful contestants are getting on to the finer points of fly extermination and are pressing into service fly traps on the city dumps, the markets and the stables. On the first day of the contest only 35,212 flies were turned in to the Health Department. The second day brought forth 184,123, a great gain, but the third day's returns, a total count of 221,000 flies. The interest steadily on the increase, and the contestants are getting their blood up.

There is the finest opportunity for club effort in the various schools of Richmond, if the teachers of different classes would organize fly swatting clubs and make the entry in the name of one pupil. It would soon be seen that the race for first place would develop into a free-for-all scramble. In other cities where similar contests have been held the club scheme has been very successful with great success in the schools. The idea has been taken hold of by the Boy Scouts here and by the boys of the Methodist Mission, and these two will make a tremendous fight for the first money.

Another warning is needed for the contestants who are holding their flies out instead of bringing them daily to the Health Department. Remember that your flies will shrink, and being counted by the measure, will all shrink to their proper total unless they are counted while freshly killed. This is a point which must be kept in mind if the contestants would get the full benefit of labor expended.

How to Catch Flies.

A few pointers from the successful fly-swatting crusade in the city of Worcester, Mass., will probably be of help to the contestants in the local fight. Read what the Ladies' Home Journal prints about the winner of that contest:

The flies were delivered daily at the newspaper office, between 6 P. M. and 8 P. M., were measured, credited to the contestant, and then burned in the contest began on June 32 at 6 P. M. Closing on July 15 at 8 P. M. Doctor Dodge made public all the information he had acquired regarding the killing of the insects, and his knowledge aided the young fly swatters to a great extent. He pointed out that the garbage can of the home is the headquarters of the fly, and he told how to catch them: Cut a hole about three inches in diameter in the top of the garbage can, bore three small holes on the edge of the large hole, and insert the three wires which protrude from the bottom of the fly-trap. Leave the cover of the can raised sufficiently to permit flies to enter. Flies crawl into the can under its cover, gorge themselves, and then start for the light. The only light that enters the can comes through the screening of the fly trap, hence the fly, moving

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Special Free Show at Bijou Theatre

On account of the crusade now being carried on by The Times-Dispatch and City Board of Health against the fly pest, and in order to show the people of Richmond how the fly carries disease into the houses, the Bijou Theatre management will give a special free performance this afternoon at 5 o'clock, when the famous motion picture will be shown. All State and city officials, public and private school teachers and physicians interested in the crusade are invited to attend.